

## TOP KNOT

When the preacher delivered a sermon against the vanity of feminine headgear he took as his text, "Let them on the house top come down," and made the application, "top not come down."

No one would have the heart to insist on that if they once saw the collection of "top hats," or, to speak more plainly, Bonnets and Hats which we have made this year.

It is clearly ahead in extent, variety, style, beauty, originality and price—ahed of all. It has no equal in this market; was never equaled by us before.

You are invited to inspect it.

Worth coming a long way just to see.

## L. S. AYRES & CO

N. B.—New styles in Jersey, braided and plain, in all colors.

## Wanted—Square Pianos

—IN EXCHANGE ON—  
NEW UPRIGHTS.

We are prepared to offer the best possible prices to those who have old, second-hand or new Square Pianos. Organs or Melodeons in exchange on Upright Pianos. Persons having such instruments should not fail to give us a call or write us fully.

## Pianos and Organs for Rent

CHEAPER THAN ANY PLACE IN THE CITY.

## D. H. BALDWIN & CO

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Decker Brothers, Haines Brothers, Fischer and D. H. Baldwin & Co. Pianos, and ESTEY, SHONINGER and HAMILTON Organs.

Parties at a distance desiring bargains should not fail to write for fuller descriptions.

ESTIMATING and REPAIRING a specialty. Orders for moving given prompt attention.

95, 97 and 99 N. Pennsylvania St., Indianapolis.

OWING TO THE INCREASED DEMAND FOR

## MIRRORS

Of all descriptions we have lately added many elegant patterns and designs to our line. We also make a specialty of reglazing old mirrors.

## H. LIEBER & CO

82 East Washington St. ART EMPORIUM.

## NEW BOOKS

ETERNAL ATONEMENT. By Rowell D. HITCHCOCK, D. D., LL. D. \$1.50

THE DAIRYMAN'S MANUAL. By Henry Stewart. 2.00

FROM LANDS OF EXILE. By Pierre Loti. 1.00

THE SPELL OF ASHTAROTH. By Duffield Osborne. 1.00

## THE BOWEN-MERRILL CO

For Sale by

## The New York Store

(Established 1853.)

## BEADED WRAPS

—AND—

## Embroidered Fichus

NEW LINE JUST OPENED.

Boys' Shirt Waists for 39c, worth 50c. They are made of Percale, and all one style and color. Three sizes.

PRICES ALWAYS IN PLAIN FIGURES.

## PETTIS, BASSETT & CO.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE DRUMMER BOY.

"The Drummer Boy of Shiloh" was given at the Grand Opera-house last night with all the accessories that contribute to a good representation. In this drama of military spectacular effects and a story rehearsing thrilling incidents of the war there is much that appeals to the sympathy as well as patriotic hearts. The ladies and gentlemen taking part in the play are effective in their respective parts. Link Camp, of the Sons of Veterans, will have the benefit of the proceeds of the performance, which is to continue every night this week and at the matinees to-morrow and Saturday.

THE MUSEUM—NELLIE FREE.

Miss Nellie Free, a new star here, began a week's engagement at the Museum yesterday, and drew two large audiences to see "Dad's Girl," which was last presented here by Lillie May Uimer. Miss Free is a graceful and talented comedienne, of attractive personality and a very clever specialist. Her work in the piece is exceedingly entertaining, and her company gives her capable support. Mr. Frank E. Dromm, in a comedy character part, was particularly good. "Dad's Girl" will be repeated at both performances to-day and to-morrow, and during the rest of the week Miss Free will present her new play, "On the Sofa."

CROWDS SEE THE WHALE.

Since the price for a sight at the whale has been reduced, the crowds at the car on which the monster is exhibited have greatly increased. Yesterday over three thousand persons saw the rare curiosity. The exhibition will close at the end of the week.

FURNITURE at lowest prices at Wm. L. Elder's.

## BUSY NIGHT IN COUNCIL

Restrictions on Cows Remain Intact in Spite of Efforts to Repeal Them.

The Ordinance of the Old Street Car Company Would Like to Have Passed—Franchise Asked for by the McNeal Syndicate.

The City Council was in session nearly five hours last night, and by hard work dispatched a great deal of business that had been accumulating for weeks. The routine matters were taken up in the examination of the bids for public improvements. Councilman Darnell, chairman of the committee on contracts, stated that it was difficult to please the contractors, and he suggested that more care should be exerted, in order to prevent bids from slipping in after other bids were opened and read. In order to prevent any suspicion of unfairness, the city clerk was instructed to stamp his name on each bid submitted. The first business of any interest was the opening of proposals for sprinkling the streets, in accordance with the specifications of the city engineer prepared at the request of the Council. Five bids were submitted. The propositions startled the councilmen, and some one moved that the city be decreed to one of the men who proposed to do the work. A German reporter gave it as his opinion that the streets could be sprinkled cheaper with beer. The first bid was submitted by Claffey & Sherwin. It agreed to sprinkle the entire city for \$87,100. The price by wards was as follows: First Ward, \$5,600; Second, \$5,000; Third, \$3,800; Fourth, \$3,500; Fifth, \$2,900; Sixth, \$3,300; Seventh, \$3,600; Eighth, \$2,900; Ninth, \$2,600; Tenth, \$2,500; Eleventh, \$2,300; Twelfth, \$2,300; Thirteenth, \$2,200; Fourteenth, \$2,100; Fifteenth, \$2,400; Sixteenth, \$3,800; Seventeenth, \$3,500; Eighteenth, \$3,400; Nineteenth, \$4,000; Twentieth, \$3,000; Twenty-first, \$3,500; Twenty-second, \$3,400; Twenty-third, \$3,600; Twenty-fourth, \$3,000; Twenty-fifth, \$4,000. The other bids did not vary much from the first one, indicating that the bidders had put their heads together in plotting the price on the first bid. The total bid of Perry & Fulmer was \$73,500; of Roberts & Porter, \$76,600. Henry T. Nolting did not propose to sprinkle the streets, but to erect a sprinkler in the following wards at the annexed prices: Sixth ward \$3,200; Second, \$7,389; Nineteenth, \$4,368; Eighth, \$6,363. Conrad Rust bid on the Seventeenth ward only. He agreed to sprinkle the entire city within its limits for \$3,500. Without any discussion the bids were referred to the finance committee, where they will probably remain until tomorrow.

The committee on arrangements for the observance of Memorial day, appointed by the Grand Army of the Republic, presented a communication inviting the Council to attend the services to be held at Crown Hill Cemetery, Wednesday afternoon, May 30. The Mayor suggested that the Council should attend in a body, and eight members signified their willingness to do so. A request that the first Monday of the procession on that day was referred to the chief fire engineer and the fire committee.

By permission the regular business was suspended, and Councilman O'Brien offered a resolution extending the sympathy of the Council to Councilman McCallan, whose wife died during the last week, and Councilman Pearson, whose only son was buried Sunday. The resolution was unanimously adopted.

There seemed to be a general feeling among the councilmen that the question of allowing the cows to run at large should be disposed of, and on motion of Councilman Truvel, the champion of the cow, the ordinance repealing the present one was introduced. Councilman Cummings said he thought there was but one thing Council should do, and that was to strike the ordinance from the files, and he moved that that be done. Councilman Pearson made a long speech opposing such action. He said that before he was a candidate he favored keeping the cows off the streets, but after visiting all the parts of his ward, he found that many of them were being wroth by the ordinance. He told a pitiful story about the widow of an old soldier living at No. 270 Coburn street, who had been compelled to sell her cow, and in support she had for herself and children, and she is now suffering for food and clothing. He would rather see the cows grazing at the base of the Soldiers' monument than to know that a single widow was in want. When a candidate he told his constituents if he was elected he would vote to repeal the ordinance, and he proposed to do so.

Councilman Swain did not think the argument of Councilman Truvel was sufficient to allow the cows to go at large. There was no reason for any soldiers' widow to be in need. There were women of the Red Cross who would be glad to see after such families. He felt sure Council would not disgrace the city by repealing the ordinance. The discussion would have been continued but, on motion of Councilman Thalmann, the previous question was called. The motion of Councilman Cummings to strike the repealing ordinance from the files was then put, and passed by a vote of 14 to 8.

Yes—Cummings, Darnell, Dunn, Elliott, Finch, Gasper, Hicklin, Johnston, Long, McCallan, Smith, Stockmeyer, Swain, Thalmann, Nays—Barns, Davis, Gault, Mackay, O'Connor, Parkinson, Truvel and Wilson.

Several of the councilmen explained their votes.

The improvement of Garfield Park came up for consideration again by the Mayor announcing that the old ordinance providing for the improvement of the park contained so many defects that it should not be passed. The Mayor recommended that it should be stricken from the files, and that a new ordinance be introduced. Councilman Cummings then introduced a new ordinance, creating a board of commissioners for the park, to consist of one member of the Council, one member of the Board of Aldermen, and five citizens, not members of either body. It is further provided that the commissioners shall have supervision of the expenditure of the \$10,000 appropriated for the improvement of the park. Councilman Cummings stated there was some question about the Council and board having the right to create such a commission, and upon his motion the ordinance was referred to the city attorney for consideration.

When the roll was called for the introduction of miscellaneous business, Councilman Cummings introduced an ordinance repealing the ordinance of 1883 granting W. P. Ijams & Co. the right to lay underground wires in the city. He said the company evidently never intended to make any use of its franchise, and by the rules being suspended, the ordinance was unanimously passed.

Councilman Darnell introduced the following:

Resolved, That the Mayor appoint a committee of three to confer with the Union Railway Company, to ascertain when they will build the viaduct across the Union railway tracks, and report the same to the Council at the next meeting.

He said, in introducing the resolution, that he had been reliably informed that Mr. Mallott had said the Union Railway Company did not intend to build the viaduct, and he thought the truth should be ascertained as soon as possible. The resolution met with unanimous endorsement. The Mayor pointed out the following gentlemen on the committee: Messrs. Dunn, Johnston and Swain, and they were requested to submit a report at the next meeting of the Council. Councilman Darnell also introduced a resolution directing the street commissioner to build a thirty-five foot bridge across the canal on Second street. The resolution created considerable discussion, and was finally referred to the committee on bridges.

Street railroad legislation received a passing notice. The present street-car company, through Councilman Gasper presented an ordinance as follows:

AN ORDINANCE, extending the term of the franchise of the Citizens' Street-railroad Company, of Indianapolis, Ind., granting to said company the right to use cable cars, electric motors and other improved means for the operation of such street railroads, with the power to make the necessary excavations and structures for these purposes, and requiring said railroad company to make and keep in repair portions of the streets occupied by its lines of railway and providing for license fees upon such cars to be paid to the city.

Whereas, the Citizens' Street-railroad Company of Indianapolis, Ind., has, with the approval of the Board of the Common Council and Board of Aldermen of the city of Indianapolis, succeeded in all the rights, franchises and privileges of the Citizens' Street-railroad Company in and about said city, subject however to all the conditions, duties and obligations resting upon said Citizens' Street-railroad Company; and Whereas, the said franchise would expire by limitation in about thirteen years from this date, and it is the desire of said street-railroad company to make such extensions and improvements in its system of railroads and to that end desires that its franchise, rights and privileges may be extended in perpetuity and that it be authorized to use other than animal power in operating said roads; and Whereas a controversy arose and has been for a long time pending between said street-railroad company and the city of Indianapolis as to the right of said city to require said street-railroad company to improve and keep in order the sidewalks of the streets occupied by said lines of railroad;

Now, therefore, be it ordained by the Common Council and Board of Aldermen of the City of Indianapolis, that

Section 1. All the franchises, rights and privileges heretofore granted to the Citizens' Street-railroad

Company, of Indianapolis, Indiana, and recently granted to and confirmed in said Citizens' Street-railroad Company of Indianapolis, Indiana, are subject to the same conditions and obligations heretofore resting upon said companies in the enjoyment of the same, granted and confirmed under the said Citizens' Street-railroad Company for the period of thirteen years from the expiration of the present term of said franchises.

Sec. 2. The said Citizens' Street-railroad Company, for the purpose of running its cars and maintaining its system of street railroads in and about said city, is hereby authorized to use not only animal power, as heretofore, but to construct, operate and use cars propelled by cable lines and electric motors, and by any other improved method of moving or propelling such cars, and such lines of railway that may be from time to time invented and discovered and that shall come into general use in other cities similarly situated; and to accomplish said results said railroad company shall be authorized, subject at all times to reasonable restrictions and regulations, which may be imposed by the city authorities, to make the necessary excavations and erect necessary structures in the streets of said city.

Sec. 3. In consideration of the aforesaid extension of new grants of franchises by the city of Indianapolis to said street-railroad company, the said street-railroad company, by the acceptance of said grant, and as a condition of their vesting in said company, is at all times hereafter to pay for improving or paving, and to keep in order and repair said street eight feet in width along each line of single track, and sixteen feet in width along each line of double track in any street of said city, and said pavement or improvements so to be made, and to be kept in order by said street-railroad company, upon the following terms: That said railroad company shall not be required to expend more than \$50,000 in any one year in street improvements, or to pay for putting down or to maintain an improvement or pavement more expensive per square foot than the same shall be charged in the remainder of the same street; and if after such improvement has been made and paid for by such street-railroad company, the same shall be charged, either in character or grade, said charge shall be made without expense to said railroad company.

Sec. 4. As a further consideration for the grants herein by the city to said Citizens' Street-railroad Company, said company shall be bound by accepting said grants, to pay into the treasury of said city license fees upon each and every car in use, at the beginning of every year, commencing Jan. 1, 1893, as follows:

For the first ten (10) years, fifteen dollars (\$15) per car.

For the next ten (10) years, twenty-five dollars (\$25) per car.

For the next ten (10) years, thirty-five dollars (\$35) per car.

For the next ten (10) years, forty-five dollars (\$45) per car.

Said payments to be made on or before May 1, in each year.

The said Citizens' Street-railroad Company of Indianapolis, Ind., agrees and pledges itself to build an extension to its present system of street railroads, to be known as the "Loop," and to the right of way can be obtained therefor, free over Illinois street to the cemetery entrance, and to the corner of Michigan and Eleventh streets, and to the corner of Clifford avenue and Randolph street, within the space of six (6) months from the passage of this ordinance.

Sec. 6. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

The ordinance was referred to the railroad and judiciary committees, together with the city attorney, for examination.

Through a resolution the company also asked for the privilege of extending its line north on Mississippi street to Twelfth street. Councilman Smith opposed granting the request, and the company said whether or not it would pay its share of improving Washington street. Councilman Darnell favored permitting the company to lay tracks, and the company said it would build the line. At one time the Council wanted it, but the company would not do it. Councilman Long protested against the company being granted any further privileges until it agreed to do what the city asked, and by a very decided vote the resolution was referred to the railroad committee.

The J. V. McNeal Street-Carline Company, through Councilman Gault, presented an ordinance granting a franchise to said company for a certain check for \$10,000 on Fletcher's Bank, payable to the Mayor, guaranteeing to commence work on the thirty days after the passage of the ordinance and for the completion of the work within one year. The ordinance provides for the following lines: A double track on Meridian street, from the intersection of Meridian street, thence on Circle to Market, east on Market to Alabama, thence on Alabama to Home avenue, thence on Home avenue to Central avenue, thence on Central avenue to Pennsylvania street, thence on Pennsylvania street to Central avenue to the Exposition building; also a single track "loop" on Georgia street, from the intersection of Georgia street, thence on Georgia street to the Exposition building; also a single track "loop" on Tennessee street, thence on Tennessee street to Mississippi to Fifth, thence to Tennessee. A single line beginning on Indiana avenue opposite the City Hospital, running on Indiana avenue to Clark street, thence on St. Clair to Broadway, on Broadway to Vine, on Vine to Oak, on Oak to Cherry, on Cherry to Massachusetts avenue, thence on Massachusetts avenue to Clifford avenue, on Clifford avenue to northeast corner of Woodruff Place. A single-line track beginning at the intersection of Clifford avenue with the Bee-line railroad and running to Malott street, thence on Malott street to Hill avenue, on Hill avenue to Hillside avenue, and then to Brinkman street. A single track from Central avenue and Ninth street, running on Ninth street to Maryland avenue, and on Maryland avenue to Fourteenth street. A single-track line on Twelfth street, from Tennessee street to Michigan street. A single track, beginning at the intersection of Meridian and Georgia streets, running east on Georgia to the proposed viaduct over the Union tracks, thence south over said viaduct to South street, thence to Pennsylvania street, thence on Pennsylvania to Madison avenue, on Madison avenue to Coburn street, on Coburn to East, and on East to Garfield Park. A single track from corner East and Coburn streets, thence on Coburn to Prospect and on Prospect to Reid. The company agrees to become liable for its share of the cost of improving all streets over which its lines pass.

The motion to be a special electrical appliances as may be in use, but it is stipulated that the company shall have the privilege of using horse power. The cars are to be of most improved style, and conductors are to be provided for each car. In conclusion the ordinance gives the city the right to collect a tax of 2 percent on the gross earnings of the company after June 1, 1893. The ordinance was referred to the railroad and judiciary committees.

The ordinance making it a penalty to play ball in the streets was called up for passage. Several of the Councilmen urged that it be passed because, as they claimed, many accidents occurred every day through the carelessness of boys. A motion was made to strike it from the files, and by the deciding vote of the Mayor, it was taken from the files.

Mr. Morrison was appointed commissioner of University Park. A resolution was also introduced and referred to the board of public improvements, calling for the removal of the unsightly bandstand in the park. Councilman Thalmann also offered a resolution looking to the removal of the public books from Circle Park, which was referred. A communication from the School Commissioners was received, stating that an election of a school commissioner for the First, Second, Tenth and Eleventh districts would occur on the second Sunday in June, and presenting a list of inspectors for confirmation.

Professor Black's Recital.

The thirty-fifth annual concert and rehearsal of Prof. J. S. Black and pupils will be given to-night at English's Opera-house, beginning promptly at 8:15 o'clock. The programme, already published, shows the high character of the music to be presented and promises an entertainment that will prove one of the events of the season. An effective chorus and the appearance of some old favorites, including Mr. M. H. Black, in a solo, will add variety to the performance. The chief interest, however, will center about the first appearance of no less than ten of the Professor's pupils, some of whom are credited with voices of pronounced excellence. A large audience is indicated by the sale of tickets and the reserve sheet.

Election at the Literary Club.

At its meeting last night the Literary Club selected officers and committees for the ensuing year as follows:

President—Wm. H. Renford.  
Vice-presidents—Elihu W. Halford, William A. Woods, Willard W. Grant.  
Secretary—Theodore L. Sewall.  
Treasurer—John N. Henry.  
Committee: Arrangements and Exercises—Elijah W. Halford, Harford A. Edson, John B. Elam, Julius W. Halford, and John N. Henry.  
Officers and Members—Wm. A. Woods, John Baltz, Jr., Harry J. Milligan, John N. Hurty, Orange S. Runyon, and Finance—Willard W. Grant, Charles E. Brooks, Edward F. Hodges, John T. Dye, Frank E. Blackledge.

The Board of Equalization.

Judge Sullivan yesterday appointed the four gentlemen who, with the County Commissioners, will constitute the Board of Equalization this year. He named Wharton B. Clinton, Augustus Kiefer and Robert F. Patterson, of Indianapolis, and Andrew McQuinn, of Wayne township. All the members have a great deal of business experience, and their selection seems to give general satisfaction. The board will meet for organization on the first Monday in June.

## ABUSE OF OFFICIAL TRUST

Tax Sought To Be Collected from Persons Not Charged on the Duplicate.

Treasurer Loftin Reads the Riot Act to Deputies and Collectors Who Want to Manage the Office to Suit Their Purposes.

For some time many complaints have been made about the business methods of the delinquent-tax collectors by people who claimed that they were being imposed on in various ways. Almost daily people come to the county auditor, or township assessor, with statements that they are being compelled to pay double taxes, or are being charged illegal fees, but the offending collectors have generally been able to justify their acts by some excuse or other. It was discovered, a few days ago, that some one connected with the delinquent collection department of the office was sending out postal cards demanding taxes, with penalty added, from the persons addressed, generally widows whose names do not appear on the tax duplicate at all. Some of these cards have fallen into the hands of the officials, who have determined to investigate every instance of the kind and bring the offenders to punishment.

On May 12 the following notice printed on a postal card was sent to Mrs. Lou Geisendorff, a widow living at No. 40 North Mississippi street:

DEMAND FOR DELINQUENT TAXES.  
[P23114.]

TREASURER OFFICE (COURT-HOUSE),  
INDIANAPOLIS, May 12, 1888.

You are delinquent in taxes due the city, county and State for the year 1887 in the sum of \$200. Under the law I am required to collect all delinquent taxes by levy and sale of personal property, and you will save additional costs and trouble by immediate payment of the same. If you fail to pay, I am held personally responsible on my bond for the collection of these sums, and the law must be complied with.

The notice bears the printed signature of S. Loftin, treasurer, and the additional signature of "T," written in ink.

Soon after the notice was served a collector called on Mrs. Geisendorff and demanded \$10 for delinquent taxes and \$1 for sending the notice. The lady refused to pay anything on the ground that she had no property, and was not assessed at all in 1887. She said that she had been notified by the collector of delinquent taxes from the county auditor's office, and on investigation the fact was revealed that her name did not appear on any of the books in the auditor's, assessor's or collector's books for 1887. The collector then showed her a list of names of persons who had been assessed in his name. The books of the treasurer's office do not show any taxes charged against her, and there is no such number as P23114 on the duplicate. "I have reason to believe," said the collector, "that you are a delinquent taxpayer, and I am a county official yesterday." "It is an easy matter to take the names of women who have been dropped from the tax-duplicate, and demand taxes from them," said the collector. "If the amount is not large it will generally be paid without making any fuss about it. It is reasonable to think that if such a demand is made from one person, it may be made from others. Every collector who does so should also be prosecuted for charging \$1 for sending out a notice. It is a clear case of extortion, which he puts down in his name pocket. The law allows him to collect twenty-five cents for sending a notice, but no more."

Treasurer Loftin says he knew nothing about the case, and that the notice was sent out, and if it is being done it is without his knowledge and consent. It is known that times have not been running smoothly in the treasurer's office for some time, and only a few days since there was a lively dispute over who was running the office, Mr. Loftin or some of his deputies, and the delinquent tax collectors. In accordance with the instructions of the Collector, the finance committee appointed Harry Lehr to look after the collection of the delinquent tax belonging to the city. Mr. Lehr had heard of some of the abuses practiced by the collectors and decided that he would see that they were corrected. When the collectors and employees of the treasurer heard of the appointment of Mr. Lehr, they were not allowed to interfere with their rich picking. Accordingly, when he reported for duty they plainly told Mr. Loftin that he should not not work in the office. Mr. Loftin insisted that he was treasurer, and that the appointment of Mr. Lehr was perfectly satisfactory to him. The matter was then taken up by the finance committee, and when Mr. Lehr went to work, and when Mr. Loftin insisted on running his office they called on John J. Cooper, Loftin's principal bondsman, and persuaded him to withdraw his name from the office. Mr. Lehr has been doing some work, and Mr. Cooper's name still remains off the treasurer's official bond. Mr. Cooper and Mr. Loftin were in consultation yesterday, with the view of coming to an understanding about the matter.

Building Permits.

The following building permits were issued yesterday: Mary Corton, frame house on Freeman street, near Ray, \$1,400; Citizens' Street-railway Company, addition to stables on corner College avenue and Tenth street, \$1,000; A. A. Norwood, frame house on Bruce place, near Clyde street, \$1,000; W. H. Stark, frame cottage on corner Pennsylvania and Tenth streets, \$400; Ed. Hagerdon, frame cottage on Tennessee street, near Morris, \$1,000; Catharine Malar, frame cottage on Cherokee street, near Morris, \$800; G. Mella, frame cottage on corner Union and Morris streets, \$1,500; J. L. Blackman, frame cottage on Pleasant street, near Dillon, \$600.

A Travelling Agent's Sudden Death.

Adelbert Kruger, travelling agent for the Gutenberg Printing Company, of this city, dropped dead at his hotel in Chicago, yesterday. He was sixty-three years of age, and for years had suffered from ailments that followed a severe attack of small-pox.

RYAN, The Hatter, 21 and 23 South Illinois street, sells the best quality of hats for the money.

To Contractors and Builders.

Don't fail to investigate the merits of Hill's Sliding Inside Blinds. Full-size model at our store. Better and cheaper than the old style. Don't say no interfere with curtains. No rattling, and can be taken out in one minute. Any kind of finish you want. Call and see the model or send for circular.

HILDEBRAND & FUGATE, 52 S. Meridian st.

See the "Alaska."

With glass front, in our show-window, showing how the inner current of dry, cold air causes the wheel to revolve. The "Alaska" Hardwood Refrigerators, antique finish, produce better results with less ice than any other.

Wm. H. BENNETT & SON, 38 S. Meridian st.

There is but one tailoring house in Indianapolis that can complete a pair of pantaloons the same day as ordered, and this concern is not only in the lead in this particular, but in every other department of tailoring. Lowest prices for best work only at Kahn & Co.'s, popular tailors.

## Board of Equalization

The Board of Equalization of Marion county, Indiana, will meet in the Commissioners' Room, in the Court-house, on the first Monday in June, 1888.

THOMAS TAGGART,  
Auditor.

## A. W. BRAYTON, M. D.

OFFICE: Northwest corner Ohio and Meridian Sts.

RESIDENCE: 808 E. Washington St.

J. N. HURTY, M. D.

ANALYTICAL CHEMIST.

Waters, Ores, Clays and General Analysis.

## FOR THE LADIES

The Princess of Wales and her associates are setting the poor fashion of wearing as much jewelry as possible, says a newspaper item. Another illustration of how slanderous newspapers are! The Princess of Wales is a lovely woman, and to wear as much jewelry as possible is the loveliest and most sensible fashion imaginable. We have the jewelry. The ladies are invited to come and get it.

## Bingham & Walk

CHEAP — AND —

HANDSOME

Our New Spring

## WALL-PAPERS.

CATHART, CLELAND & CO

26 East Washington Street.

## BROWNING & SON

Wholesale and Retail Druggists,

And dealers in Pure Drugs, Chemicals, Surgical Instruments, Trusses, Glassware, Brushes, Combs, Fine Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Spices, Dye Stuffs, etc., at the old stand,

## APOTHECARIES' HALL

7 and 9 East Washington Street.

Please call or write for prices.

## NATURAL GAS

Pleasant fire makes happy homes. Good, safe, reliable work done by

MURRAY & MOSIER,

80 Massachusetts Avenue

## W. T. WILEY & CO

Wonderful Bargains in Dry Goods This Week

Sateens, choice patterns, 84c, worth 124c.

Sateens, choice patterns, 124c, worth 20c.

Best French Sateens, choice novelties, only 30c, worth 40c.

Figured Mull, only 10c, worth 15c.

Figured Lawns only 4c, worth 6c.

Seersucker only 5c, worth 8c.

All-Wool Henrietta Cloth, new shades, 85c, worth \$1.

All-Wool Henrietta Cloth, new shades, 48c, worth 65c.

All-Wool Cloth for 29c, worth 50c.

All-Wool Cloth for 45c, worth 75c.

Kid Gloves at 39c pair, worth 65c.

Kid Gloves at 69c pair, worth \$1.

Lace Mitts at all prices, from 15c pair up.

Complete line of fine Hosiery at reduced prices.

Gold-head Umbrellas at extremely low prices.

See our Black and White Lace Flouncings.

Ladies' Gauze Vests only 23c, worth 35c.

Gents' Summer Underwear at all prices.

Children's Summer Underwear from 7c up. See them.

Our Gents' 50c Shirt beats them all.

Table Linen, Towels, Napkins and Muslins at very low prices; it will pay you to see them.